The COUNTRY JOURNAL OR, THE R

By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Efq;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1731.



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Give this Paper the Title of the Croftsman with a Defign of exposing the Corquetions and Abuses of all Professions, as far as They should come to my Knowledge; but as I apprehended political Crast to be the most nuischievous, as well as the most complicated and mysterious of all Crasts, I proposed to bestow my Thoughts chiefly upon it, and to trace it very minutely through all its Disguises, in the Course of these Lucubrations. I flatter myself, from the Reception of them, for five Years past, that the Publick in general are very well pleas'd with the Manner, in which I have hitherto prosecuted this Part of my Undertaking; and the Violence, with which I have been constantly opposed, by some particular Persons, is a sufficient Proof that They have not been altogether without Effect. But I have not consia'd myself intirely to State-Crasts; for not to insist on my Discovery of some Imposiures in the Practice of Physick, it is well known that I have already animadverted on the Abuses of my former Prosession, as a Lawyer; and I design to give my Reader a fresh Instance of my Impartiality, in this Paper, by exposing the Tricks of my present Vocation, as an Author.

It is impossible to exhaust so copious a Subject in the Compass of one of these Half-Sheets, to which the Par-

per, by exposing the Tricks of my present Vocation, as an Author.

It is impossible to exhaust so copious a Subject in the Compass of one of these Half-Sheets, to which the Parliament hath wisely reduced our weekly Lucubrations, without incroaching on that valuable Part of it, which my Bookfeller always reserves to Himself, as his undoubted Privilege, for obliging the Publick with those neful Notices, of all Kinds, which bring up the Rear of his Paper.—Besides, I am a better Subject, whatever my Enemies may please to fay, or think of me, than to ask so unreasonable a Favour; for every single Advertisement, which should be lest out, upon such an Occasion, would be a clear Loss of one Shilling Sterling to his Majesty's Revenue.——I am therefore obliged to confine my Observations, in this Discourse, to the Crasts of a political Writer, and must reserve the Artifices of other Authors, which are equally worthy of publick Notice, to some future Disquisition.

When a Gentlemon of the Quill sinds Himself prompted with an Ambition of serving his Country, in this Capacity, and hath laidup a sufficient Stock of Materials for such an Undertaking, his sirst Care is to work them up in proper Vehicles, and to consider in what Manner to dispense them with most Advantage to Himself, as well as Emolument to the Publick. This is what the Trade call raising a Paper; for it is not to be supposed that every Work, of this Kind, should be able to recommend itself by its own intrinsick Merit, without any extraneous Assistance. There is a great Deal of Art and Industry required to

Paper; for it is not to be supposed that every Work, of this Kind, should be able to recommend itself by its own intrinsick Merit, without any extraneous Assistance. There is a great Deal of Art and Industry required to raise such a Fabrick, and to support it, when it is rais'd. As it is first of all necessary to engage the Attention of the Publick to our Lucubrations, my learned Brethren have found out several Methods of doing This, without committing any Violence upon Nature, or torturing their poor Brains to no Purpose I must do them the Justice to own that, in this Particular, They are very modest, and seem conscious of their own Strength. They are Masters of the greatest human Knowlege, the Knowlege of Themselves; and foreseeing the Impossibility of rising into Notice and Distinction by the Force of Reason, Wit, Humour, or Excellence of any Kind, very prudently resort to other Arts, which I shall now proceed to explain. A well-chosen Title-sage hath been always esteem'd an essential Point amongst us modern Writers; a necessary Qualification to capaivate the good Opinion of the Publick. I could mention some Artists, in this Town, who have substited Themselves and their Families, for many Years, by this Kind of Learning, and their Skill in accommodating the Works of other Men, under a specient Inscription, to the Palate of the People; just as some Vintners hang out a fine, gilded Bush, to recommend their shumm'd Wine. I have been told that it was one of these Adepts, who assisted Mr. Walfingham, at his sirst setting out in the Work of other Men, under a specient and their fetting out in the Work of other Men, under a specient of the Adepts, who affished Mr. Walfingham, at his sirst setting out in the Work and sinding the Country-Party to be infinitely the most numerous and popular, advised Him to sight, like a Spy, in the Camp of Liberty, and to intitle his venal Rhapsody, in Desence of Courts and Ministers. The free Briton.

Some of my Brother Source Side, with no other View than being bought off, and setti

practis'd this Stratagem, and some, who have succeeded in it. I would not be thought to mean the original Authors of the London and British Journals; for I have been told that the Defection of the sormer Paper, was suborn'd without their Consent; and it is well known that the latter unhappily fell into the Hands of one Roger-Manley, Biq: (a near Relation, as it is faid, of Mr. Walfing-bam) from whom it received its Death-wound and foon afterwards expired in a larguishing and most miserable

Manner.

I beg Leave to make an Observation, or two, on this Practice of seducing Writers from their Duty, or encouraging them to write with such a Prospect.

In the first Place, I must submit it to the Judgment of the learned World, whether such Methods do not tend to undermine the Liberty of the Press, which may be destroy'd, like some other Bulwarks of our Constitution, by sever Correlation, as well as the even Violence; and as

to undermine the Liberty of the Press, which may be destroy'd, like some other Bulwarks of our Constitution, by secret Corruption, as well as by open Violence; and as the great Instrument of Corruption is engros'd by those Gestlemen, who have the Disposition of the Purse. We rarely see any Converts made on the contrary Side.

Besides, if this Prastice should continue to be encouraged, it may prove in Time insupportably burthensome as well as dangerous to the Commonwealth; for every Man, whose Principles of Morality sit but loosely about Him, will be easily tempted by such Examples to draw his Pen against Those, who have the Power of silencing Him in so agreeable a Manner; and thus We may live to see a standing Army of Scribblers kept up in constant Pay, who may be put to other dirty Work, upon Occasion, besides Writing — But I ask Pardon for this Digression and will now return to my Subject.

The Practice of corresponding with ourselves and complimenting ourselves is well known and common to all political Writers, I must be so impartial as to own that I have been often guilty of this Frailty my self and writeveral complaisint Letters to Mr. D'Anvers, when I found other Persons desicient in those Acknowledgments, which his Labours deserv'd from the Publick. I mention This as a Proof of my Ingenuity, and to put the said Publick in Mind of their Duty, that I may not be obliged, for the suture, to act so institying myself.

But there is another Artifice, in the Mystery of Authorship, which I can truly say I have never yet practiced, nor had Occasion to practise: I mean That of answering my self and abusing my self, in order to gain the Notice and Attention of the World. I am sensible that the Writings of my Adversaries have given the Publick some Suspicion of this Kind; but I hope the

that the Writings of my Adversaries have given the Publick some Suspicion of this Kind; but I hope the Manner, in which They are propagated, will be sufficient to clear me from any such Imputation; and I could appeal to a Gentleman, of great Distinction, who knows to his Cost that I am perfectly innocent in this Research.

Respect.

I should be justly chargeable with acting a very ungenerous Part, if I did not take Notice, in this Place, of my reverend Adversary, the learned Orator of Claremarket, who is the greatest Master of one Crast in writing of any modern Author whatsoever, and hath practiced it, for some Years past, with amazing Success. I mean those modest Recommendations of his Works, which mean those modest Recommendations of his Works, which appear every Week in the News-papers, to bespeak the good Opinion of the Town and anticipate the Applause of his Readers. This is what ill-natured Criticks have endeavoured to sligmatize by the Name of Pussing; but Men of Candour look upon Them only as proper Memorials to an ignorant and censorious Age, which is apt to overlook the Labours of the Learned without such timely Hints and Notices of their Value. As for my self, I should have often lost the Satisfaction of reading those elegant and entertaining Performances, intitled the Hyp-Dostor, if my Curiosity had not been previously rais'd by the kind Informations from White's, Tom's, and other publick Offices of Intelligence in this great Metropelis. Metropelis.

Metropelis.

When an Author hath introduced Himself, by These, or any other Arts, into the Knowledge and Acquaintance of the Publick, He must expect to draw down the Envy and Ill-will of his Brethren. I speak it from Experience that the Business of a popular Writer is a very obnoxious and dangerous Station. I can compare it to nothing but That of a great Statesman, who hath a Multitude of Enemies, Rivals and Competitives. Ambition, Dispressionant Reverse works. titors. Ambition, Disappointment and Revenge work as strongly against us, as against the practical Politician. Like Him too We run great Perils and are often put to

a violent Death. The only Difference is, that We com monly die lamented, and are followed to the Grave with the Bleffings of the People.

For my own Part, I cannot tell how long I shall be able to hold out. It must be supposed that my natural Constitution is somewhat impair'd with old Age; but I thank Heaven my political Health is as vigorous as ever, and I hope will last many Years longer, unless it should receive some accidental Sbock, which no Man can foresee,

or prevent.

But I must beg Leave to complain of some Arts, made

But I must beg Leave to complain of some Arts, made use of by my Adversaries; which I think very ungenerous, and what may be properly called foul Play.

Whenever They think fit to extol the Lenity of their Patron, They write in an high Strain of Liberty, and provoke us to answer them in the same Manner; but as soon as a Prosecution is commenc'd against us, for taking the Freedom, which They encourage us to take, They desert the Subject at once, and leave us to the same same

Arm.
They have likewise practis'd another Trick, which I have mentioned before, of shifting their Papers, and taking separate Parts in the Controversy. Thus the Free-Briton, for Inslance, condemns all Prosecutions by Instrumation. grounded on the common Law, which He puts on the same Feot with Prosecutions in the Star-Chanter; and the Author of the London Journal delivers it as his Opinion that the Jury ought to be Judges of the Law, as well as the Fast; That is to say, in his own Words, They are Judges of the Nature of the Thing publified, and whether it be a Libel, or not. At the same Time, another Writer, who appears in the Daily Courant, under the same Patronage and Encouragement, inveighs against us in the most virulent Style, for afferting the same Doctrine, which He calls an Insult on the Magisfracy and the Law.

Though I have thought fit to decline the Projecution

Though I have thought fit to decline the Profecution of this important Subject, at present, for some prudential Reasons, which I need not explain, my Roaders may be assured that I am prepared with ample Materials to sinish that Enquiry at a proper Opportunity.

After what I have said, I have no Occasion to own that the Tricks and Subtleties of my Adversaries have prevailed, in some Measure, against me. They may now defy me to enter upon several Subjects, of the greatest Importance, without any Dancer of Contradiction. est Importance, without any Danger of Contradiction. My only Reply, upon all such Points, is very ready and short.—I am struck dumb. I am consused by Law.

frort.—I am struck dumb. I am constituted by Law.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Seville, Nov. 24. Go the 22d his Excellency M. Keen received the King's Present to Admiral Wager, being his Majesty's Picture set with Diamonds, to the Value of 25,000 Pie.es of Eight, and yesterday sent it by an Express to the said Admiral at Gibraltar. Our last Advices from the Camp at S'. Roche. before Gibraltar, say, the Works are in a manner sinisted, and the Men actually employed in bringing thither the Artillery. We learn from Tangier with some Surprize, that the Duke ce Riferda landed there on the eighth Instant from on board a Dutch Vessel. in order to proceed to Meguinez, the Court of the King of Morocco. From Cadiz, that the Delivery of the Essess of the Flotilla, &c. is ended; that the Men of War designed for Porto Bello and other Places in the Wessel-Indies, have received Orders to sail the Beginning of next Month, and several other Men of War are actually equipping, for what Design is not yet made publick. From St. Andero, that Men are hard at Work on two Men of War and two Frigates in that Port.

Port.

HOME NEWS.

Portsmenth, Dec. 12. On Friday sailed for Sheerness, his Majesty's Ship-Kinsle. Capt. Harvey. The same Night about Eight o'Clock arrived at St. Helen's Sir Charles Wager in the Namure, Rear-Admiral Balchen in the Amelia, and with them the Hampton-Court, Lord Vere Beauclere; the Edinburgh, Sir Chalones Ogle; and the Graston, Capt. Haddock. About Ten this Morning sailed for the River, the Dursley Galley. Capt. Forrester, but came to at St. Helen's, and saluted Sir Charles Wager.

Capt. Forreiter, but came to at St. Heien's, and faluted Sir Charles Wager.

P. S. About Four this Afternoon Sir Charles Wager came on Shore, and was falute! by the Garrison with 21 Guns, and Rear Admiral Balchen came on Shore at the fame Time, when all the abovementioned facts to the Eastward, the Princes Amelia excepted, which can be carried to the Cast band.

The Dreadmought, Cornwall, and Buckinghom, loft Company just after the Fleet sailed from Gibraltar, and it is thought returned there again; the Canterbury and York parted from the Admiral fix Days 2go, and the Exeter is gone to Plymouth. The Canterbury is just mow arrived at St. Helen's.

LONDON, December 18.

On Saturday laft, at the Sittings of the Court of King's Bench at Guildhall, was try'd before the Right Hon The Lord Raymond an Information brought against Adams, T. Willis, Ecclestone, and Buckland, for an Assault on Charles Geery, Efg. on the 23d of April 1730, in King's Head Court near Shoe-Lane.

It appeared by the Evidence, that Mr. Geery, coming from the King's Arms Tavern on Ludgate-Hill at eleven o'Clock that Night, and passing up Fleet-street to go to Gough-Square, met with Eliz Noon and Anne Lewis, with whom he went to Noon's Room, which was a Ground Floor near the faid Court: Another Woman was present when Mr. Geery came up to them, who immediately walk'd off.

Mr. Geery, as foon as he came into the Roan, ex-pressed his Uncasiness, being apprehensive of being murwhich he told them was all the Money he had, that they might not press him to stay. He had not been above 5 or 6 Minutes there, and md not fat down, when two of the Defendants were feet to come into the Court with a Wo-man. Willis came to the Window, which had neither Shutter nor Curtain, and in an effeminate Voice called out Namey, Namey, open the Door. Noon however knew his Voice, and told Mr. Geery that the Informing Confiables were there, and blew out the Candle; but he would have it lighted, taying. As he had done no Harm he had no Fear, and, contrary to her Persuasions open'd the Door, Adams immediately seized him by the Collar, and the rest of the Defendants came up, as also one Dimmock fince dead. And it was proved by the concurrent Testimony of many Witnesses, that on Mr. Geery's asking their Authority, the Desendant Adams said, Damin you, I'll show you my Authority, and thereupon pull'd out a St. off and struck him several Blows over the Head, so that he dropt down, and he and the other Defendants gave him many Blows, and by great Villence got his Sword from him, though he grip'd it in such a Manner that they were forced to break the Bow to get it, and he was stabb'd therewith thro' his Fob, and wounded three Inches below the Groin: His Cloaths were torn off, and he was naked to the Waist, if a Man can be said to be naked who was covered with Blood and Dirt.

During all this Time Mr. Geery made no Refishance, except his endeavanging not to be forced back into the Room, but begg'd frequently, for God's Sake, to be carried before the Constable of the Night, or fome Magistrate; and two Watchmen, whom this Disturbance had brought thither, were particularly requested by him to fee him carried before their Constable; but one of the Defendants said, You Dog, we are Constable enough for you; damn you, we have managed many such a killing Captain as you. It was deposed by one of the King's Witnesses, that upon her exclaiming against their Barbarity, she was answered, You see he is drawing his Sword; whereas at that Time she saw one of them was un-

fleathing it.

Mr. Geery, when they had dragg'd him out of the Mr. Geery, when they had dragg'd him out of the Court, and hurry'd him along to Ludgate-Hill, punching and knuckling him all the Way, admitted he might then, upon getting a Hand a little at Liberty, firike one of them; and he did endeavour to lay hold on the Knockers of fome Doors, and call out, that his Frierds there might come to his Relief. A Servant of Mr. Elliflone, who lay in a Garret, heard him, and went and acquainted his Mafter that Nr. Geery was in Diffref. They push'd him up the Old Bally, and so thro' New-yate-street, to Woodstreet Compter, whither Mr. Elliflone came, and sent for Mr. Sainthill, a Surgeon, who drest'd his Wounds, and these Gentlemen offer'd to be his Ball, but were not accepted.

The next Morning Sir Richard Brocas, then Lord Mayor, having been acquainted with this Affair, fent the City Marshal with Orders for Mr. Geery to be the City Marinal with Orders for Mr. Geery to be brought before him, and then, upon farther Examination, ordered him to be difcharged, and granted a Warrant against the Defendants, upon the Information of Mr Rigby, the Keeper of the Compter; for Mr. Geery to this Day knew neither of them.

The Reidence for the King being for full and the

Mr Rigby, the Reeper of the Compter, for Mr. Geery to this Day knew neither of them.

The Evidence for the King being fo full and clear, the Defendants Counsel faw they had no Room to juffify, or make sufficient Defence, and so threw up their Briefs, and the Defendants were all found guilty. The Count will give Judgment next Term.

The Counfel for the Plaintiff were Mr. Marsh, Mr. Abney, Mr. Strange, and Mr. Harvey; and for the Defendants, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Kettelby, Mr. Fazakerly, and Mr. Phillips.

Moadty Night about nine o'Clock the Sessions ended at, the Old Baily, when the eleven following Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. James Dortman, for a Street Robbery. Patrick Knowland for Burglary. Will Trevors and Robert Knowland, for Burglary. Samuel Cole and Edward Paine, a Caraas Butcher, for robbing

one Mr. Brown in a Hackney Coach in Smithfield, of his Watch and eighteen Shillings in Money. Geo. Mason, for a Street Robbery. William Newell, for Shop lifting. John Norman and John Rogers, for a Street Robbery. And Thomas Woolcot, for robbing one James Duffield in Well-Close Square.—Two were burnt in the Hand. and thirty-nine ordered for Transportation. Mordecai Jacob Devries, for forging a Bill of Exchange for 4501 was sentenced to stand in the Pillory before the Royal Exchange, fixed 2001. one Year's Imprisonment, and to find Security for his good Behaviour for two Years more. Robert Hallam, charged with the Murder of his Wife, was ordered to remain till next Seffions. And Monday a Warrant came to Newgate, under the Hand and Seal of the Coroner, charging the faid Hallam, with wilful Murder. wilful Murder.

We hear that Heads of a Bill for the regulating of Servants have been prepared, and met with the Approbation of feveral of the Judges; and will be offered to the Parliament at their Meeting in January next, to be

improved into a Law.

John Hodges, of Worting near Hackwood in Hants, Esq: is put up a Candidate, by the Court Interest, for Christ-Church, in the Room of Charles Withers, Esq: deceased

The Orders dispatch'd from Whitehall, by his Ma jesty's Command, for the Regiments of Foot at Gibraland Port-Mahone, commanded by the Lord Tyrawley Major-General Kirk and Colonel Clayton, to be taken on board Sir Charles Wager's Squadron and brought to England, unhappily arrived three Days too late for the Admiral to comply therewith; so that those Regiments are left behind.

Sir Charles has brought over from Gibraltar in the

Namure an Ambassador from the Dey of Algier. We hear that the Green Riband, lately become vacant by the Death of the Earl of Orrery, will be given by his Majesty to the Right Hon. Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ilay, one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and one of the fixteen Peers of North Britain.

Extrast of a Letter from Antigua, OA. 19. Since my fit the Margaret is arrived here, in three Months from the Gold Coaft, with above 200 Negroes: She brought Captain Richard Smith, late Commander of the Africa Sloop, which in her Voyage from Brittol for Bonny in Africa, was loft on some Shoals on that Coast, before flie had made the Land, and only the People on board her were faved. In this Ship also came Capt. Craigia, late Commander of a Ship from London, which was cut off by her Negroes at Junk, and several of her Crew, with

one of her Owners, were killed.

Extrad of a Letter from Newis, dated Off. 18. Two Days ago we had Advice of a large Spanish Ship being stranded upon the Reef of Anagada, a small English Island to Leeward, which had on board a very large Sum of Money; that fince the Accident fix Sloops of that Nation had been there, and, upon Suspicion that the Inhabitants had plundered her, had endeavoured to make a Descent upon the Island, and had also taken an English Snow and Sloop upon the like Sufficion or Pretence. When the News came, the Seahorse Man of War, Capt. Baker, was then in our Road, who, by Advice of President, (who is also at present Commander in Chiet) sailed in Pursuit of them; and if they do not justify their Conduct by sufficient Authority, may be deemed Pirates, and fuffer as fuch

It is written from Boston in New England the 12th of Nov. that by the Cambridge, Capt. Crocker, which arrived there the fixth in eleven Weeks from London, Governor Beleber received Permission to accept from the Assembly of that Province the Sum of 5400 l. that Curency (about 1800 l. Sterling) being agreeable to what they offered him for his Support to May next; but this Concession is not to be made a Precedent, for after that Time he is to infift on their complying with his

Majethy's Instruction for fixing a certain Salary on him during the Time of his continuing their Governor.

Thursday an Express arrived here from the Hague, which brought Advice that the Earl of Chesterfield inended to embark on board one of his Majesty's Yachts as

this Day.

Reb. On Saturday last as Mr. Hough, a Carpenter in Reb. On Saturday last as Mr. Hough, a Carpenter in Greek Street, Soho, was returning from his Lodgings at Hampstead, with his Wife, who was with Child, they were attack'd by three Footpads, beyond the Halfway hou'e, who robbed them of about 27 s. and a Watch; we fince hear that his Wife has mifcarry'd by the Fright and lies dangeroufly ill.

and lies dangeroully ill.

Mar. John Gifford, Efq; Member of Parliament for Wettbury in the County of Wilts, was married last Thursday was Se'nnight to Miss Watts, Daughter and sole Heires of Nicholas Watts, late of Cocklenton in the

County of Somerfet, E(q;

Acc. Laft Monday Night, the Wind blowing hard at
North-West, three Fishing Boats were overfet in LongReach, and all the Men drown'd.—Tuesday about Noon
a Man driving a Cart through Carter Lane, Dectors Commons, got up and fate upon the Shafts, but being in Liquor he foon fell down, and the Wheel of the Cart going over his Head, he dy'd in about a Quarter of an

Dead. Sunday last in the Evening died at his House at Wandtworth in Surrey, Edward Stables, Esq; Clerk of the Hon. House of Commons: It is the least Para of his excellent Character, to fay how much his Sweetness of Temper, Generofity of Mind, and every valuable Quality that could render a Man amiable in private Life, deared him to all who had the Happiness of his Friendship and Intimacy.—Last Sunday died at Guilford, in Surrey, Thomas Horner Gape, Esq:— The Lady of in Surrey, Thomas Horner Gape, Eng. - the Knights the Hon. William Levelon Gower, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Stafford, and next Brother to the Right Hon the Lord Gower. — A few Days fince died the Rev. Dr. Pilfon, Rector of Llannowdenwrw in the County of Brecknock. We hear the faid Living is in the Gift of the Lord High Chancellor.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 103 7 8ths. South Sea Annuity 109 7 8ths. Bink 149 1 4th India 181 5 8ths. Blanks 71. 4s. 20 1. Prizes 19 1. 4s.

We have received the Free Brit n, on Informations, intitled, Considerations on the Nature of criminal Process and Methods of Trial in this Kingdom; for subich we defire the Gentleman, who was so kind as to oblige us with it, to accept of our Thanks.

Speedily will be Published,

BOB-LYN against FRANCK-LYN: or, A
full and true Account of the late Disputes between those
two eminent Litigants and Politicians,
Printed for J. P. in Amen-Corner.

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MERCERY GOODS,
And Things ready made.

To be fold very Cheap (for ready Money) at the Two Sugar
Loaves, facing the King on Horfeback at Chaining-Crofs, the
Person leaving off Trade, and the Goods obliged to be Sold.

Consisting of great Choice of
Rich brocaded Silks, rich Silk Damasks, cheap half
Yard Dirto, Florence and English Sattins, Italian and English
Mantuas, strip'd and flower'd Lustrings, black Dutch Mantua
Silk, Fleuretta, Turkey Silks, Shagreens, Thread Sattins.
Black and colour'd Paduasoy a, Contonees, and sine Worsted Camblets, water'd and unwater'd Tabbies, Persians, Sasinets, Burdets,
Black Silks of all Sorts, Crape and great Variety of Goods for
Mourning.——Great Choice of the newest Fashion Spanish Mantecls of Velvet, Paduasoy, &c. Cloth Cloaks of all Colours, Velvet
and Silk Dirto of all Colours.——With great Variety of Gowna
ready made of flowerd Silks, Damasks, Turkey Silks, Scotch
Plods, Stuffs, Damasks, Callimancoes, Crapes, with Banjans of all
Sorts.——Great Choice of Dutch Velvets and Genea Ditto, for
Men's Wear

WINES Sold, Neat as Imported,
By EDMUND METRICK,
At the WINE-VAULTS, next Door to WAGHORNS Coffee-House by the Parliament Stairs in Old Palaces Yard, Westminster.

Yard, Wessminster.

Red Port at \$ 5 d.

White Port \$ 5 d.

White Port \$ 5 d.

Mountains \$ 4 d.

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Mountains \$ 5 d.

Mine Port \$ 5 d.

Methuen \$ 5 d.

Mine Port \$ 5 d.

Methuen \$ 5 d.

Mine Port \$ 6 d.

Mine Port \$

To be LETT on eafy Terms,

At PLAISTOW in Essex, Four Miles from London.
A very pretty SCHOOL, with other Conveniences, lately kept by Mr. Hobs, deceafed. Any Perfor qualified in Writing and Accounts, by applying to the Widow Hobs in Plaifow, or to Mr Smith, Stationer in the Minories, London, may be further informed.

Charitable Corporation Heufe, on Lawrence-

Pointing-Hill, Loudon.
WHEREAS great Quantities of Goods and Effects WHEREAS great Quantities of Goods and Effects belonging to this Corporation, have been Secreted and Embezeled by their late Warehouler-Keepers, John Thomfon; who is fince fled: And whereas there is great Reafon to believe, that the faid Thomfon has feveral Effaires, Murigapes, and Effects, lying in many Parts of South and North Britain; and also many Effects of confereable Value in the Hands of his Correspondents in foreign Countries, as at Alicant, Cadis, Lisbon, Petersbourg, &c.—Now this is to acquaint the Publick, that whoever (either at home or abroad) will make discovery or the faid Corporation of fuch Effects or E-states belonging to the faid Thomfon, so as they shall be recovered to the Use of the faid Corporation, shall receive at the Rate of 10.1 per Cent. upon all Estates and Effects recovered by Means of such Discovery, to be paid by the Cassurer at their House on Lawrence-Pountney-Hill, London.

By Order of the Committee,

This Davis Published

This Day is Published,
Numb. 52. robich compleats Vol. IX. ef,
HISTOIRE D'ANGLETERRE. pur Mr.
DE RAPIN THOYNAS. A vec les Remarques Curieuses de Mr.
TYNDAL.
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